Fair; colder.

"Patch-Bosom" Shirts

White Shirts, with colored bosoms and cuffs, are more than ever "the thing" this year. The advance spring style shown and sold by us, have the correct touch of snappiness.

White muslin body, Garner's Madras bosom, de- 98c

White muslin body, Garner's Madras bosom, and 87 cuffs attached

The When

FRANK H. CARTER, Druggist. 300 Massachusetts Ave.

We import and bottle "Marsala" Wine. Your druggist can furnish it.

MURRIETA

Finest Havana

P. L. CHAMBERS, Sole Agent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13. - The Quay

presidential boom, which arrived here the

again. Senator Quay will have none of it.

who sprang this boom on the country,

have been having a good time," and, in-

is nothing in it," added Mr. Quay. Ther

Mr. Quay pursued the subject in a vein

that is recognized as characteristic by all

nouncement was entirely unauthorized.

When I have anything of that kind to anounce I don't get other people to an-

nounce it for me. I announce it myself.

When I determined to run for State Treas-

urer, before I came to the Senate, I an-

nounced my candidacy myself. If I were

of fact, I would not want to be Presiden

vania want to pay me a pretty compliment

of course, I have no objection. Besides, added the Pennsylvania Senator, significant

ting into mischief with other candidates.'

The geographical bearings of this "mischief" Mr. Quay declined to indicate.

Perhaps the true inwardness of this

Quay movement is outlined in this closing

remark of Senator Quay's: "We have

never had a united delegation from Penn-

sylvania, and I assume that we will no

have a unanimous delegation this time." The Quay boom, like the Morton boom in

New York and the recently born Cullom

boom in Illinois, will all serve as useful means for holding together the respective

State delegations. There are only three

presidential booms at present which have

lot at St. Louis, and these are the Reed, the

Allison and the McKinley booms. Of these Messrs. Reed and McKinley will develop

the greater initial strength, and the battle

will finally settle down between Reed and

Allison. Senator Quay, like every other member of the Senate, is believed at heart

Whitney's Boom Vanishes.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 13 .- The boom for

William C. Whitney for President has, it

seems, fallen flat. Those in charge of the

boom here have taken great pains to give

it a wide publicity, and, among other

things, they claimed that a majority of

both houses of the Legislature has signed

the call. The Clarion Ledger, of this city

the official State journal and leading free-silver paper of the State, to-day inter-

viewed the members of the Senate on the

subject, and proposes to interview the members of the House to-morrow. The re-

sults of these interviews are as follows:

Members who signed the call under the impression that Whitney was a free-silver

man, 15; members to whom the call was

not presented, but who would not have

at all. 16; total, 35. Total membership of

Senate, 45. It is expected that a canvass

of the House will show the same state of

affairs. A report being current here to-

May that Congressman and Senator-elect Money had indorsed Whitney, a telegram

was sent Mr. Money at Washington, by

the Clarion Ledger, to which he replied as

follows: "The report is absolutely false

and preposterous, I indorse no gold candidate."

Two More Ballots in Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 15,-The first

follows: Hunter, 64; Blackburn, 63; Carlisle

: McCreary, 3: Cochran, 1: Holt, 1; Bennett

Populist Edrington voted with the Dem-ocrats to adjourn, while Populist Poor

voted with the Republicans. The roll was

then called for the second ballot, which

No Chicagoan Need Apply.

tion has not been made, it is learned from

one who ought to know that the sergeant-

at-arms of the national Democratic conven-

tion will not be a Chicago man. A number

of prominent Democrats are mentioned for

the place, among them John J. Curley, of Philadelphia, who, it is said, is slated for the position if his business engagements

picked up in regard to the recent visit of

the subcommittee to the convention city is

Cable, the national committeeman and sub-

stitute Gahan, of Chicago, will be successful.

Candidate Devis's Slate.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 13 .- The Repub

lican State committee met here to-day and

formally issued the call for the State

delegate convention to be held in Chicago

on March 4 for the selection of four dele-

gates-at-large and nine presidential elec-

tors. The convention will have 1,151 dele-

gates. No formal action was taken, but

the sentiment was unanimously in favor

of the candidacy of United States Senator Davis, of Minnesota, for President, and a solid delegation for him is considered cer-

that the movement to oust Benjamin

permit. Among other information

CHICAGO, Feb. 13 .- Although the selec-

senatorial ballot to-day resulted

ost by a tie vote of 68 to 68

4; members who declined to sign

to prefer Mr. Allison's success,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BIG 4 ROUTE

TIME CARD-February 10, 1896.

S. W. Cor. St. Clair St.

A. M. A. M. A. M. P. M. P. M. P. M	: CIGARS
Cleve. and N. Y	P. L. CHAMBERS, Sole Agen
Cincinnati *3.45 *4.15 10.30 *2.45 *6.5	
Greensburg *3.45 *4.15 10.30 *2.45 5.30 *6.9 Louisville, Kv *3.45 *2.45	
Washingt'n, D.C *4.15 *6.2 Benton Harbor, 6.35 11.15 *4.50 Wabash 6.35 11.15 *4.50	STARTED MERELY TO UNITE TI
Chicago *12.05 *7.10 *11.50 5.00	
St. Louis *7.30 *11.40 *11.5 Terre Haute *7.30 *11.40 4.30 *11.5	the Presidency if Offered Him, Be-
Mattoon 7.30 *11.40 4.30 *11.5	

Indicates daily Ticket Offices - No. 1 East Washington street, 25 ackson Place, Massachusetts ave. and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

7.25 *11.45

C., H. & D. RY.

BEST LINE TO Cincinnati,

DAYTON, TOLEDO and DETROIT. LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS

neinnati Fast Express, ex. Sunday.

ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS. 12:15 am; 9:15 am; 11:45 a. m; 3:35 pm; 7:45 pm; 10:55 For further information call at No. 2 West Washing-son street, Union Station or No. 134 South Illinois street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A. D. G. EDWARDS, G. P. A.

MONON ROUTE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

SHORTEST LINE TO

CHICAGO THE WEST NORTHWEST Pullman Vestibule Train Service.

Trains leave daily at 11.50 noon and 12.25 night.

Arrive Chicago 5.30 p. m. and 7.20 a. m. Leave Chicago daily 12.40 noon and 8.30 p. m. Arrive Indianapolis 6.10 p. m. and 3.25 a. m. Monon Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves 4.00 m.; arrives 10.4. a. m ago Sleeper at west end Union Station, ready at led information at Union Station and 2 Wes gton street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

THE INDIANAPOLIS WAREHOUSE CO.

Warehousemen, Forwarding and Commission Merchants. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYLVA-

LAMB, HILL & DYE. Attorneys and Counselers at Law. Have removed their offices to Rooms 507 and 509, I diana Trust Co. Building.

New Loan

At Market Price.

-ALSO-OTHER ISSUES BOUGHT AND SOLD

Campbell, Wild & Co.

205 Indiana Trust Building.

5 PER CENT. MONEY.

We are prepared to make loans at 5 and 516 per cent, on good business property. JOHN S. SPANN & CO.

FIRST TIME IN FIFTY YEARS.

No Water Running Over the American Portion of Ningara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 13 .- For the first time in half a century the American falls practically ran dry to-day. By the formation of an ice bridge or dam extending from Schlosser's dock on the American bank was almost entirely diverted to the Canato have walked from mainland to Goat island without wetting his feet, and, indeed, to walk between all the islands inside of Goat Island. At 11 o'clock the water was so low that a man in knee poots could have walked across the brink of

the falls from Prospect point to Goat island. Dr. Fortune Guilty of Heresy. PARIS, Tex., Feb. 12 -The Baptist counil to try Dr. G. M. Fortune, pastor of the First Baptist Church, for heresy, has con-cluded its labors, finding Dr. Fortune guilty on eight counts. Dr. Fortune and the ma-jority of the members of the church do noz disturbed in the least at the action is council. They have possession of

NORTH POLE DISCOVERED BY THE HARDY NORWEGIAN EXPLORER.

Boreas, the Ice King, and All the Other Terrors Controlled by Hiems Successfully Braved.

DETAILS ARE VERY MEAGER

BUT IS SAID THE EXPLORER FOUND LAND AT THE LONG HUNTED POLE.

He Is Also Reported to Be Returning to His Home, Having Been Absent Since June, 1893.

WHO SUPPLIED NANSEN WITH DOGS WHEN HE SAILED IN THE FRAM.

Scientists Anxiously Awaiting Confirmation of the Report-The Story Doubted by Lieut. Brainerd.

LONDON. Feb. 13.-The north pole has been discovered at last. Dr. Fridtjof Nansen has accomplished what Perry, Ross, Franklin, Kane, Peterman, Hall, Nares, De Long, Greely, Peary and a host of other ing Americans and Englishmen have fruitlessly given their lives to attain an end that has finally been reached by the Norwegian

following telegram from St. Petersburg: "A telegraphic dispatch received here today from Irkutsk, Siberia, says that a Siberian trader named Kouchnareff, who is the agent of Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, who sailed in the Fram June 24, 1893, for the Arctic regions, has received information to the effect that Dr. Nansen has reached the north pole, has found land there and is now returning towards civilization.

The news created great interest in scientific circles here, and its confirmation will be almost impatiently awaited by people who have made a study of Arctic explorations. The first organized expedition that ventured into the ice-bound region was for the purpose of discovering a connection between the North Atlantic and North Pacific oceans. The idea that such a passage exother morning, has as suddenly departed isted has prevailed for many years, but was generally abandoned after the failure of nu-Indeed, Mr. Quay adds that the gentleman merous expeditions to find an open polar sea of such extent as had been predicted. The State Treasurer-elect Haywood, "must chief interest now in discovering the north pole is the benefit that may be derived to ferentially, was in that philanthropic mood science from observations taken on that when a man is willing that every other mysterious spot. Nansen was well equipped man shall have anything he wants. "There for taking astronomical, meteorological and magnetic observations, and if he has succeeded in his enterprise there is no doubt

science will be enriched by his discoveries. who know him. "Mr. Haywood's an-THE NEWS MAY BE TRUE. It is pointed out here in well-informed circles that if the news that Dr. Nansen is returning from the north pole turns out to be correct, it indicates that the explorer has made his way back to New Siberia from the a candidate for the presidency I would make my own announcement. As a matter Arctic regions, and is there awaiting favorable conditions before commencing his if I could. Such an engagement would kill me. Still, if friends of mine in Pennsylhomeward journey. Kouchnareff, the man mentioned in the dispatch from Irkutsk as the agent of Dr. Nansen, is the doctor's dog supplier. He resides near the mouth of the nificantly, "a Quay movement, if it really exists outside of Mr. Haywood's heated Lena river. The people of that locality pay imagination, might prevent some members of the Pennsylvania delegation from getfrequent visits to New Siberia, and may in this manner have brought the news to

Dr. Nansen's companions on his journey north were: Captain Otto Sverdrup, shipmaster; Sigurd Scott Hansen, lieutenant in the Norwegian navy and director of the astronomical, meteorology and maknetic observations; Henrik Blessing, surgeon and botanist; Theodore C. Jacobsen, mate; Peder Hendriksen, harpooner; Anton Amundsen, chief engineer; Lars Peterson, second engineer: Hialmar Johannesen, officer in the Norwegian army, fireman; Bernard Nordahl, electrician; Ivan Mogatad, carpenter, and

Adolf Juell, steward. On Sept. 16, 1895, Mr. A. Bain, of Sheffield an Arctic explorer, received the following letter from Christiana:

"The steamship Hertha, freighted by the furniture to the Danish trade colony (Angmegsalik), which was established last year on the east coast of Greenland, arrived there on Aug. 25. Petersen, the manager of the colony, then reported that different Esquimaux twice saw, at the end of July, a threemasted vessel stuck fast in the ice. The ship had a short foremast. It was first seen in the Sermiligak fjord, 65 degrees 20 minutes north latitude, 38 minutes longitude. They had seen no smoke from the ship. The report is quite trustworthy. We can get no more until next year. The Fram's foremast was extraordinarily short, so that the description agrees so far. From the statement of the Esquimaux we should in that case not hear from the Fram until next year; meanwhile we must be patient and not feel quite certain that we have to do with

In April last the Figaro, of Paris, circulated a rumor that Dr. Nansen had found the north pole, and that it is situated on a chain of mountains. It was then added that he had planted the Norwegian flag there. The story was generally regarded as being without foundation. On Sept. 17 of last year advices were received in London from the Danish trading station of Angmagsalik, on the east coast of Greenland, that a ship supposed to be Dr. Nan-sen's Fram, had been sighted at the end of July, stuck fast in an ice drift. Finally, on Dec. 6, a dispatch from Christiana, Norway, stated that Dr. Nansen's wife received a letter by carrier-pigeon, reporting that the expedition was doing well. As no carrier-pigeons were taken north by the Nansen party, this report was evidently inaccurate, but it was published for

1; Bate, 1. At the conclusion of the joint ballot a motion was made by Mr. Force to adjourn until to-morrow. The motion was what it was worth. NANSEN'S CAREER Dr. Fritjof Nansen is a distinguished scientist of Norway and an enthusiastic believer in the possibility of finding the north pole. He is about thirty-five years resulted: Hunter, 64; Blackburn, 62; Carlisle, 2; McCreary, 3; Holt, 1; Cochran, 1; Bennett, 1; Bate, 1. The Assembly then adjourned until noon to-morrow. of age. He entered the University of Christiana in 1880, and two years later went on a sealing trip to Denmark straits, on the east coast of Greenland, in the Viking. Later, in 1882, Nansen was appointed

curator of the museum at Bergen, which position he retained until 1888, when he led a small expedition of six men to Greenfand, crossing the southern part of that portion of the globe. It was probably during this trip that Nansen conceived the plan of making an attempt to reach the north pole in a vessel constructed specially for such an undertaking. In any case, after his return to Norway, Nansen took the preliminary steps toward fitting out this expedition, and the Fram was planned and constructed. She is generally classed as a three-masted sailing schooner, but she had a 160-horse-power steam engine, in addition to her sails. Her displacement was 800 tons, and her sides were so constructed as to force all ice meeting the vessel to pass underneath her, thus preventing "pinching" and "screwing." The Norwegian Parliament allowed Nansen about \$52,000 to fit out his craft, and, in addition, he was assisted in his work by

of \$5,000 from King Oscar. The Fram was launched Oct, 26, 1892, at Laurwik, near Christiana. A Norwegian paper, describing the sitting out of the Fram, said: "Bread is the principal nour- his widow is over ninety-five years of age. ishment of Nansen and his people. The He was married over seventy years ago, bread is a kind of a biscuit, large and and had 275 living descendants.

many private subscriptions, including one

round, white and very compact. The ration of each man is to consist of four biscuits a day. This, at least, was given out when the expedition left Norway. Silk is used as the most suitable material for tents, as it shuts out the cold better than anything else. The cabin of Nansen's ship, the Fram (forward), is heated by means of an English petroleum stove, which consumes three litres of petroleum per day.

As the explorer has taken along with him a sufficient supply of this fuel to last him eight or nine years, there will be no lack of heating material. The library of the expedition consists of 1,000 books, half of which are scientific works and the other half novels, poetry, etc. The crew numbers twelve men and all occupy the cabin, which measures only thirteen feet square. There they dwell, eat and work. The suits they wear cannot be penetrated by water."

The expedition sailed from Christiana June 2, 1893, the Doctor's plan being to make for the new Siberian islands and head north until the Fram, by being im-bedded in the ice, would be compelled to drift along the west coast of any land which might be found. On Aug. 23, 1895, Dr. Nansen sent a dispatch from Vardo, reporting than on the 2d of that month he was about to sail into the Kara sea, and that the Fram had behaved splendidly up that the Fram had behaved spiendidly up to that stage of the journey, especially in forcing her way through the ice. A Lon-don dispatch, dated March 4 of last year, stated that a letter dated Kjollefdord, Feb. 24, had reached Hammerfest, Norway, an-nouncing that a telegraph inspector at a

had been received. WHERE THE NEWS CAME FROM. A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: "The news from Dr. Nansen, which was telegraphed here from Irkutsk, Siberia, was received there from Ust Yacht, at the

station in the mountains between Lebesy and Langfjord had seen a balloon moving in a southerly direction, and believed that

it was possibly carrying dispatches from Dr. Nansen, but until the dispatch from the Siberian trader, announced to-day, no further news of the balloon of Dr. Nansen

mouth of the Yana river." The Yana river falls into the Arctic ocean by several mouths in latitude 70 degrees north and longitude 137 degrees east of Greenwich. Ust Yacht, or Ust Yansk, is one of these. In fact, Ust or Oost is the Russian name for the mouth of a river. Ust Yansk is only a little more than a hundred miles from Liakov island, which is one of the new Siberian islands. The mouth of the Yana is considerably over a hundred miles east of the Lena delia. The ill-fated Jeannette was crushed in the and 155 degrees east longitude on June 13, 881. This point is to the northeast of the new Siberian islands. Those of the expedition who reached land came 500 miles in boats and sleds to do it. Their point of arrival was west and north of Ust Yansk. Dr. Nansen's reported discovery is much discussed in the press, both in London, and, according to foreign telegrams, elsewhere, and the general opinion seems to be somewhat skeptical, without denying the possibility of the truth of the report. But this report is held to at least indicate that Dr. Narsen is safe and is returning. The Royal Geographical Society's officials consider it strange that they should receive no word, as Dr. Nansen promised that society should have the very first news, and they have as yet received nothing. The Times prints various conjectures on the subject and concludes that if the news is true Dr. Nansen has accomplished the task more rapidly than was expected.

LIEUT. BRAINERD'S VIEWS.

He Has No Faith in the Success of the Nansen Expedition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- Dr. Nansen, according to Lieut. Davis L. Brainerd, U. S. A., who accompanied the Greely expedition as subsistence officer, bases his theory of the current which he relied on to carry him through the Arctic regions on the fact that the trend of the Jeannette was generally in the direction of the pole, and that pieces of driftwood, etc., have been found on the east and west coast of Greenland and along the east coast of Ellesmere and Grinnell Land, which, from their appearance and character, seem to indicate that they had drifted from the Siberian coasts. Other articles, such as a large stopper or plug for a powder horn, a coasting stick, a cane, etc., evidently the work of Alaskan Indians, have also been found in the same places. Therefore, the supposition was advanced that they drifted across the pole, down the east coast of Greenland, around Cape Farewell and up into Baffin's bay and Smith's sound. It was also recalled by Lieutenant Brainerd that the relics of the Jeannette, left on the ice at the time the was crushed, were eventually found on the west coast of Greenland, near Julian's Head, and to have reached there, it was estimated, the relics must have drifted at the rate of about three miles a day. "But," the Lieutenant added, "Dr. Nansen seems to have disregarded, or, at all events, taken his chances on one important factor, the baffling and uncertain nature of the current flow, about which nothing is definitely known. I believe that not only will the Nansen expedition prove a failure, but that t will end in disaster. I think it doubtful whether Dr. Nansen will ever be heard from. I think he has had too little experiinevitably encounter, and especially with

SHORTAGE OF \$33,000.

Traders' National Bank of Scranton Robbed by a Cashier.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 13.-A. R. Williams, in this region. Residents are not so liable until recently cashier of the Traders' Na- to it as those who have been here but a tional Bank, of this city, is short \$33,000 in his acounts. Two weeks ago the bank officers announced that Mr. Williams resigned because of outside personal interests. The shortage was discovered by the examining committee of the board of directors. Two notes for a total of \$33,000 were found in the bills discounted which had been made and discounted by the cashiar without the knowledge of the officers. He had appropriated the proceeds to his own use. The notes were acompanied by collateral. which will not bring over \$5,000, being stock of defunct Schuylkill mining companies. The directors refused to countenance the transactions, and made good the sum in eash, meanwhile notifying the Fidelity and Casualty Company, of New York, which is on the cashier's bond for \$33,000. Mr. Willams has not been arrested. His friends are trying to make his defalcation good. He is an officer of the Second Presbyterian

NEEDLE-MAKING MACHINE.

fashionable congregation in the city.

Church, which has the wealthiest and most

Its Product Can Be Sold for 50 Cents a Thousand.

Eugene Fontaine, of Detroit. Repeated tests have demonstarted its practicability, and it will turn out 2,500 needles an hour. They can be sold for 50 cents a thousand, as against \$1.20 for English and 75 cents for

German needles. Another Methodist Weekly. CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.-The general book committee of the Eastern and Western sion to-night. It ordered the Western house here to enlarge its publications and start another weekly. Dr. D. H. Moore, editor of the Western Christian Advocate, proested vigorously. It was recommended to Central Conference that the name of Southwestern Advocate, edited by Dr. Hammond, be changed to the Southern Advocate, and published at Charleston, S. C., instead of New Orleans. Reports showed net income from the new Epworth League literature. The valuation on the real estate of publishing houses in Cincinnati and New York was reported at \$1,634,000, outside of

Berkshire Breeders' Association. NEWARK, O., Feb. 13.-M. A. Goldston, of Lebanon, Tenn., was elected president of the National Berkshire Breeders' Association here this afternoon, and E. K. Morris, of Indianapolis, secretary. The convention adjourned to meet in Nashville Feb. 10 and 11, 1897.

Pensioner Dead at 109. CORNWALL, Ont., Feb. 13 .- Etienne Chatelaine, a pensioner of the war of 1812, died here yesterday at the age of 100 years, and his widow is over ninety-five years of age.

NOT IN CONDITION TO MEET FITZ. SIMMONS IN THE RING TO-DAY.

The Ambitious Irish Pugilist's Eyes So Badly Inflamed and Swollen He Can Barely See.

AND KICKED TOO MUCH ALKALI DUST INTO HIS OPTICS.

Bulletin Posted at El Paso Last Nigh Declaring the Big "Mill' Postponed for a Few Days.

DAN STUART STILL WAITING

HE HAS NOT YET RECEIVED HIS CON-CESSION FROM THE MEXICANS.

Chihauhau's Governor Meets John Sullivan-"Everything Goes" at El Paso-Scenes and Incidents.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 13.-The following was posted about town to-night: "Owing to the temporary affliction of

Peter Maher's eyes the contest will have to be postponed a few days." ined the eyes of the Irishman and had a conference with Quinn and Connelly. The latter, who is one of Maher's seconds, came rushing to Stuart's office this afternoon with the information that Maher would not, because of his eyes, be in a condition to fight to-morrow and saying that it would be absolutely necessary to have a postponement. He said that Maher's eves had been so badly inflamed by sand blowing in them during his training that he could scarcely see. Stuart at once set to work to secure a postponement of the time necessary to enable Maher to get into condition. According to the conditions of the match, Maher and Fitzsimmons have each posted a forfeit of \$1,000 to insure their appearance i the ring. Julian, when seen by Stuart, declined to accept the statement of Connelly without verification. He insisted that Maher should come to El Paso and submit to inspection to determine whether or not his eyes were in such a condition as stated by Connelly. If they are, then Julian declared that Fitzsimmons would agree to the postponement and claim no forfeit. If they are not as badly inflamed as reported he would insist on the fight taking place and if Maher failed to appear the forfeit would be claimed. Dan Stuart said: "If they agree among themselves to postpone the fight I am willing it should be uone, but I am of his Mexican grant, the secret of which ready to pull off the fight on Feb. 14, just as I have always said I would. Let the men declare themselves ready and the fight is a certainty as far as I am concerned." MAHER INSPECTED.

Maher came to the city at 6:30 to-night His eyes were tightly closed and he wore green shade over them. Over the green shade was a traveling cap, with the vizor the light from striking his eyes. He was able to open his eyes. The carriage was quickly driven to a little brick building on an alley just off the plaza. The newspaper reporters were sent for by Connelly and Maher's eyes were inspected. They were swollen almost shut and water exuded from the corners. A raising of the lids showed that the eyeballs were greatly in flamed. Maher has been training in an old adobe rink at Las Cruces. The dust was so thick when he was going through his training that visitors complained of it and warned Maher against continuing work in an atmosphere of dust. Sunday one of his eyes began to pain. The report that reached here, however, was sand in the member, but that it would only temporarily inconvenience him. Tuesday both eyes were affected and the condition of the fighter has not see. Maher's trouble is not uncommon short time. The alkali dust creates an irration that results in blindness and much pain, but it usually passes away in a week or ten days. An army surgeon who examined Maher's eyes yesterday, said he thought they would be well in a week. Dr. Yandell, city health officer, who looked at the sufferer to-night, said Maher would not be

able to enter a ring for a week. Martin Julian and Fitzsimmons were sen for as soon as Maher was placed in a room. Both examined the sufferer's eyes, expressed their sympathy for him and announced that they would not, under the circumstances claim a forfeit. They will give Maher ample

POSTPONED UNTIL MONDAY. It was announced to-night that the big fight is postponed until Monday, at the earliest, and when that day comes the future of the matter will be determined. Julian paid a visit to Maher late to-night, inspected his eyes and after a conference decided that he would let the fight be postponed until Monday without claiming a forfeit. If Maher is not in shape to fight at that time Julian will decide as to what he will do regarding the forfelt. Although Julian talks CHICAGO, Feb. 13 .- A needle manufactory, about his forfeit, he really could do nothing else than agree to the postponement, for he has not a cent of money up as forfeit, all of his \$1,000 forfeit being deposited by Stuart personally. Even if he demands the forfeit money it will go to Stuart, none of it coming to Julian or Fitzsimmons. Buck Connelly said to-night: "Maher has

been in condition for nearly a week. He has done no training whatever since last Sunday, and has not been able to see for three days. We kept the matter quiet hoping that he would come around so tha he could be able to go into the ring and make a fight. We did not want the papers to say that we were putting up a bluff or trying to get out of the thing. Quinn (Maher's other backer) wanted Peter to fight anyhow, but I set my foot down or that. He had no earthly chance to win, and so many of my friends have money on him that I would not allow him to enter the ring with the certainty of being whipped. I told Quinn that I would lose all the money I had up for a forfeit before I would put my friends to the certainty of losing every cent they had up on Maher. We have been working on the man for three days, and we could not get him into shape to fight." Opinion differs as to whether Maher will be able to fight on Monday. Some physicians say that he will be able to use his eyes as well as ever within three days, and others say it will be a week at the inside. Dan Stuart said late to-night: "I am willing to stay here a month if these men want to fight. There will certainly be a contest

between Maher and Fitzsimmens, or the

could to bring these men together, and intend to stick to my promise."

Johnny Murphy's trainer, Conroy, told a peculiar tale about the trouble with Maner's eyes. He was asked if Peter's eyes were as bad as reported. "His eyes are slightly inflamed," he replied, "but are plenty good enough to fight."

"If that is so, what is wrong, then?" "I'll tell you, confidentially, Maher is afraid of the authorities. Last night our training quarters were surrounded by as hard a looking set of men on horseback with rifles as I ever saw. They patrolled the house-that is, within fifty yards of it-HE TRAINED IN AN OLD RINK all night, and had the life scared out of everybody. We learned from Deputy Marshal Beard's son, who waits on us at the house, they thought we were going to pack up and leave for the battle ground, and they were ready to trail us up. Neither Maher nor anybody in our camp is ready to die with his boots on, and unless Stuart can guarantee protection, Maher, Marshall nor Murphy will get in the ring."

STUART'S CONCESSION.

Daniel Waiting for a Long-Promised Letter-Scenes and Incidents.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 13 .- 'Will Dan Stu-

art get the concession from the Mexican government which will make the attraction

of the fistic carnival possible?" That is the question which those who have known of the plan are asking. It is a question which the promoter is now asking himself. Imperturbable as Dan Stuart is by instinct and training, he maintains an unruffled front, while within he is "guessing," but he is doggedly determined to bring off a prizefight of magnitude if he has to labor months to do it. Months ago Stuart secured a concession from the Mexican authorities for a tract of land near this city. Everything was understood, but the formal papers were not made out. Gen. Rolerio Rubio, a relative of President Diaz, was then Secretary of the Interior for Mexico. Before the close of the deal Secretary Rubio died. That made a delay in the sending of the papers to Stuart, and during that time the promoter sought Dallas and then Hot Springs. After that failure he determined on his Mexican scheme, In November Gen. Gonzales Cosio was appointed to the position made vacant by the death of Secretary Rubio. Stuart had all along been working upon the belief that at the proper time the formal papers would be made out, and his carnival thus assured. His latest advices have been that the concession papers would each him this week. They are not here today, and unless they should come in tonorrow morning's mail Stuart must run of a Mexican concession paper, and those who are as religious as Stuart would doubtappeal. Stuart has at no time since the Dallas affair intended to pull off the fights in Texas. New Mexico was only considered as a remote probability, a possibility

that faded after congressional action. For while Stuart would not hesitate to bring off his events in Texas or New Mexico, he has no idea of defying the United States authorities. His interests in different secons are too great, and he has no desire he has carefully guarded, the stir in the United States has been growing apace. This has had its effect on the Mexican authorities, particularly the action of Congress. It leaked out from some quarter that there was a large amount of money to be paid for the grant, and the statement was printed that the government of Chihuahua was to receive \$20,000. This reached Governor Anumada, and is the one thing to which he reverts when talking of the fight. He takes it as a personal reflection on his military here is little doubt that he means what he compelled to allow Connelly and Hall to vaders, without any distinction, will be shot if they can be reached. How much the hostility of Governor Ahumada will influ-ence the officials of the City of Mexico can only be conjectured.

NOT MANY SWELL SPORTS. Meantime the town is filling up principally with men with broad-rimmed hats and a suspicious lump in the region of their hip them put under oath so as to make them pocket and beetle-browed individuals from the cities. There are few of the swell ele- cussion brought out the fact that the hearbusiness when a fight is on the tapis. The town is "wide open" and cock fights relieve the tedium of waits between acts at the theater; "everything goes", from penny ante to a gun fight, and the nights are brimful

night. "I do not intend to publish my plans to the country and thereby forewarn and forearm my opponents, but there will be a fight. Make the declaration from me; make it positive and strong.'

honest opinion of the two fighters. "That freak," the great man said, in his choice owery talent, is the best of them itzsimmons will whip any of them that ave come down the pike in recent years.' Sullivan is to give the opinion of an exchampion on the mill. Parson Davies will translate it into readable English and it is offered to one newspaper in each city at \$200 a letter. The wires have not been

It was reported this morning that the train for the battle ground would leave El Paso about 9 o'clock and that it would take at least two hours to reach the place at which the train was to be left; then it would be an hour or more of tramping among the sand hills of New Mexico before the fighting ground would be reached. The men were to be in the ring by 2 o'clock, which would allow two hours for pitching the ring and making other preparations. Thirty deputy sheriffs, with sawed-off shotguns, surrounded Maher's training quarters at Las Cruces &st night and the principal and trainers were afraid to venture forth. To-day at noon Jimmy Conroy, Buck Connelly and Jim Hall came here, but leaving Maher down the line a few miles. Governor Hughes, of Arizona, has caugh he anti-pugilistic fever of the Governors of

ew Mexico and Texas and has prepared o wage actual war against the fighters. Governor Ahamuda is not as fully pre pared to make war on the pugilists as he rould like to be. His two hundred "rurales which were to arrive this morning pan out ifteen men, and not one of them of the 'rurales" at that. By actual count the Governor has at his immediate command 230 men. Of these seventy belong to the infantry and sixty to the cavalry. In addiion to these the city of Juarez can furnish number of policemen and custom house employes. Probably the State of Chihuahua will pour forth an array of some two hun-

THE RIVER PATROLLED. The river was carefully patrolled to-day en miles up and down. Governor Ahumada said this afternoon that he had no intention of patrolling further down the stream, as he thought no effort would be made to cross the Rio Grande beyond that limit He also said that he had no intention of bringing more troops, as he did not consider it dignified business for the army of Mexico to be chasing a couple hundred men. This is something of a back-down from the stand he took three days ago, when he declared that the fight would not come off and that serious trouble awaited the pugilists if they tried it. It will be an easy thing to bring off any number of fights on Mexican soil if the Governor does not extend his patrols further down the river than twenty-five miles from Juarez. Any number of men can make a run across the line and get out before the officers can Governor Ahumada to-day ran across the popular man in El Paso just now-

ohn L. Sullivan. Through his interpreter, the Governor said: "Pleased to meet you, And, digging up some of the French he picked up while abroad, John sald somehing that sounded like "Mercy bocoop Then they split a pint of champagne. Sullivan said afterwards: "You can bet your life that guy is too much of a sport

Just before the State National was served on the cashier attaching the (Continued on Second Page.)

SLAUGHTERED BY THE RADICAL

Motion of Mr. Morrill, Chairman of the Finance Committee, to Take Up the Measure Defeated.

AFFIRMATIVE VOTE ONLY 21

WHILE THE OPPOSITION MUSTERED

29, A MAJORITY OF EIGHT.

Urgent Deficiency Bill Passed, and a Savage Speech Made by Mr. Petti-

grew on Pacific Roads.

RETALIATION BY THE HOUSE

SENATE SILVER AMENDMENT TO THE

BOND BILL KNOCKED OUT.

Nonconcurred In in Committee of the

Whole by a Vote of 190 to 80-Dear-

mond and Hall at War.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-The friends of the tariff bill met an unexpected repulse this afternoon when, by the decisive vote of 21 yeas to 29 nays, the Senate defeated the motion of Mr. Morrill, chairman of the finance committee, to take up the tariff bill. The negative vote which defeated the motion was given by Democrats, Populists and four Republican Senators, namely, Teller, Mantle, Dubois and Carter. The affirmative vote was entirely Republican, but its total of twenty-one is less than half of the aggregate Republican strength. Mr. Morrill's motion has been anticipated for some days, but it was not pressed, pending consideration of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill. This measure was disposed of at 4 o'clock to-day, and the struggle to advance other measures began at once. Mr. Morrill was hurriedly summoned from the finance comthe gantlet of soldiery if he brings off the | mittee room to submit his motion. In the fight. If ever Stuart uttered a prayer it is | meantime, Mr. Call had secured the enhat he may receive a valentine in the form | forcement of an agreement entered into some days ago that the Cuban question should be taken up. Mr. Morrill was not less add fervent amens to the promoter's deterred by the agreement, however, and pressed his motion to take up the tariff. There was a hurried assembling of Senators who remained at the Capitol, but this was considerably short of a full vote. The result of the vote left the Cuban resolutions as unfinished business, although these have yielded temporarily to the Military Acad-

emy and other appropriation bills. The urgent deficiency bill was passed today. It carries about \$6,000,000, a considerable increase over the bill passed in the House. A resolution was adopted directing the Pacific railroad committee to make full inquiry into the status of the Pacific railroads. In this connection, Mr. Allen critiraffroad officials and not the disinterested patrons of the road. Later in the day Mr Pettigrew made a savage speech against the "highwaymen and conspirators" connected with the Pacific railroad, and urged fore-

closure of the government liens. When the Senate convened Mr. Morgan secured the adoption of an amendment empowering the Pacific roads committee to administer oaths to witnesses. The Senator said the persons who came before the committee did so voluntarily to serve their personal interests. While there he wanted responsible for their statements. The disings thus far had not been under oath. The report was adopted, directing the committee to make inquiries and empowering the administration of oaths to witnesses. Consideration of the urgency deficiency bill

was then resumed, and soon thereafter was passed substantially as reported. Immediately there was a skirmish to advance various measures. Mr. Teller sought to take up the Military Academy appropriation bill. Mr. Call insisted that the Cuban resolutions had the right of way by an agreement entered into Tuesday last, and this was sustained by consulting the record This made the Cuban question the unfinished business. Mr. Call yielded to Mr. at his performance last night and gave an Teller to proceed with the Military Academy

> THE VOTE ON THE TARIFF BILL In the meantime Mr. Morrill had entered the chamber and vigorously protested against further delay on the tariff. He had waited, he said, two days, and had come to the Senate to-day at much personal inconvenience to urge that the tariff be taken up. He would insist on this, and he moved that the Senate proceed to consideration of the tariff bill. This precipitated an unexpected tariff vote. The vote proceeded amid considerable excitement. There was some delay while pairs were being arranged, and the fullest possible strength registered. The

> Yeas-Aldrich, Allison, Brown, Cameron Clark, Culiom, Frye. Hawley, Hoar, McMillan, Mitchell of Oregon, Morrill, Nelson, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Proctor, Quay, Sherman, Squire and Warren-21. Nays-Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Brice, Butler, Call, Carter, Chilton, Cockrell, Dubols, George, Gorman, Gray, Hill, Jones of Nevada, Mantle, Morgan, Pasco, Peffer, Pugh, Roach, Smith, Teller, Turple, Vest, Vilas, Voorhees and Walthall—29. The pairs announced were as follows: (The first named would have voted to take up the bill, so far as their position was stated.) Elkins with Faulkner, Gear with Gordon, fansbrough with Palmer, McBride with Daniels, Wilson with Lindsay, Shoup with White, Wetmore with Irby, Gallinger with Mills, Hale with Jones of Arkansas, Cannon with Blackburn, Burrows with Blanchard, Lodge with Stewart. Chandler with Murphy Sewell with Mitchell of Wisconsin, Davis with Kyle, Thurston with Tillman. No announcement was made of the pairs of Baker, Pritchard and Wolcott, Republicans, or Caffery, Harris, Martin and Gibson, Demo-

> CASTIGATED BY PETTIGREW. This left the Cuban resolution as the regular order. Mr. Call yielded to Mr. Teller, and the Military Academy bill, and the latter in turn gave way to Mr. Pettigrew for a speech in support of his resolution to foreclose the mortgages on the Pacific roads. He severely arraigned the dundering and frauds which, he alleged, had been practiced by the stockholders and directors of these roads. Mr. Pettigrew opposed a further partnership between the government and the "dishonest men" operating these roads. The Senator spoke of "highwaymen and conspirators" who had robbed the government for thirty vears. Mr. Pettigrew declared that E. Elery Anderson, one of the government directors, was in sympathy with the managers of the roads. The speech was very personal in its arraignment of those con ected with the roads. The Senator urged that this "swindle" should be closed by a government foreclosure on the roads, Mr. Allen interrupted with an inquiry as been in power during all these years of ir-Mr. Pettigrew said he would decline to

furnish campaign material for the people of Nebraska. Proceeding, Mr. Pettigrew appealed to the Pacific road committee of the Senate to bring to an end this "corrup partnership, which had long been a dis grace to the Nation." On motion of Mr. Quay, a resolution was adopted directing the finance committee to